

me 6, Number 1746

AMMAN, MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1981 - DUL QAIDA 2, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

ca aide arrives sute to Baghdad

AN, Aug. 30 (Petra) — y Premier of Bangladesh eddin Hamed arrived today oo his way to lad. He was met at the t by the foreign minishief of protocol.

lus bomb

one

VIV, Aug. 30 (R) - An ear-old Arab girl was and .14 people were ded when a bomb ed today in the open air t in Nablus, on the occupied West Bank. y sources said. The was hidden in a handled high with vegetables an Arab was pushing te market. One of the ed was said to be in serirdition. The others had light injuries. Police d the owner of the cart.

national TISLS ed for : hotel blast

Aug. 30 (R) - Police ay they believed that an ational terror organwas probably responsa bomb at the Interatal Hotel in Paris last at injured 18 people."1 that the attack was the : a terror organisation than that of an indi-Chief lospector Foll told French Tele-Mr. Foll, who gave no about what led him to an international group lved, said no one

Raja'i, Bahonar injured in Tehran bomb explosion

LONDON, Aug. 30 (R) - Iranian President Mohammad Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mchammad Javad Bahonar were injured in an explosion at the prime minister's office in Tehran today, Iran radio reported.

The radio, monitored by Reuters, said both men were in hospital. The radio said a number of employees of the prime minister's office were killed or wounded.

The presence of President Raja'i in the prime ministry suggested that a major meeting may have been in progress and that other Iranian leaders could have been in the building.

The careful placing of the bomb inside a room where two major leaders were meeting was reminiscent of last June's blast, in which the bomb appeared to be expertly placed to kill Ayatollah Beheshti and as many IRP members as possible by destroying the roof. An IRP employee was suspected of involvement but, as far as is

known from official reports, disappeared and has not been found. Iran Radio said the cabinet was meeting in emergency session tonight to discuss the latest bomb attack.

The radio said an urgent cabinet meeting was arranged by Speaker Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani, Mr. Behzad Nabavi and Interior Minister Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi Kani.

A spokesman for the ex-president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr in Paris, in a statement to the press, said later these three men had set up a special council to run the country because of the injuries to the president and prime minister. No official confirmation of this was available.

The statement called on Iranians to resist the present government and to join armed underground groups in Iran. "Victory is near," it

Hassan condemns Vienna attack

Prince Hassan, the Regent, today sent a cable to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky condemning the synagogue attack in Vienna yesterday. The cable said:

"This act of wanton murder comes at a time when relations between Europe and the Arab World demand an objective and responsible appraisal of the remaining chances for peace in this troubled region.

"The bitterness of confrontation in the Middle East and the political polarisation it entails is now further aggravated by the menace of interreligious conflict abhorred by true believers of the three great monotheistic religions. "Our heart-felt sympathies

go out to the brave Austrian people at this sad time."

Israel blames PLO for Vienna attack

The group claimed respon-

VIENNA, Aug. 30 (R) - The reported by Austrian radio to Austrian government came under criticism from home and abroad have shouted "PLO" (Palestine Liberation Organisation) as he was bustled away. However the today following the machine-gun PLO leadership has condemned and grenade attack on a Vienna synagogue. the attack as a "cowardly and criminal act."

As Vienna police questioned three men about yesterday's bloody attack, senior Israeli forea rebel Palestinian group called Al ign ministry officials accused Austria of lenieocy towards 'Palestinian terrorism' and the Austrian centre-right opposition early 1970s. Freedom Party blamed the attack on the nation's open policy towards foreigners.

Police said they were ques-Vienna city councillor Heioz Nittioning three meo of Middle Easttel, who was president of the ern origin arrested after the Austrian-Israeli friendship soc-Al Assifa has also threatened to ssers-by died and 20 people, including one of the attackers, were injured. Some 200 people were inside the building when the attack tinians. occurred.

The Israeli charge d'affaires in Vienna was summoned to the foreign ministry to explain the remarks by Israeli officials in Tel Aviv that the attack was the result of Austria's leniency towards the PLO.

In occupied Jerusalem, a gov-Police quoted another of the attackers as saying he belonged to ernment spokesman said after the weekly cabinet meeting: "Israel holds the PLO responsible for the Assifa headed by hardliner Abu Nidal, who broke away from the attack, despite a deoial from that PLO's largest group, Fatah, in the organisation."

Deputy Israeli Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich told the army sibility for the Mayday murder of . radio the attack was a violation of ceaseire arranged last month 8 between Israel and the Palestinians in Lebanoo.

agreement to eod the fighting in

Israel has claim

No change in French stand reported

Cheysson meets Arafat in Beirut: talks described as 'constructive'

BEIRUT, Aug. 30 (Agencies) - The meeting between French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, described by the Palestinian leader as "constructive," ended with a declaration calling for the "rights of the Palestinians."

the Middle East problem," Mr. Arafat told reporters after the 50-minute meeting. "We dis-eussed the rights of the Palestinian people, all their rights as people who are entitled to live like

others." But Mr. Cheysson said the meeting at Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan's West residence, while Mr. Arafat said Beirut apartment did not mean any change in France's attitude to his Beirut headquarters. the Palestine Liberation Organisatioo (PLO). compromised and met today --

France regards the PLO as a only three hours before Mr. Cheyrepresentative, rather than the sson was due to leave Beirut for sole representative, of the Palestinian people - a stand that has

caused resentment in the organisatioo which groups eight separate commando movements. Before the minister left in his twin-engined executive jet for

Damascus, he was asked at an airport press conference if the meeting with Mr. Arafat heralded any change in France's attitude towards the PLO as a representative of the Palestinian peo-

> Mr. Cheysson replied simply; "No.'

He said a solution to the Palestinian question was the key to resolving the Middle East and ses. He emt

Damascus -- on neutral territory Community (EEC). at the home of the Lebanese prime EEC can put pressure on minister.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Wazzan had personally suggested the meeting at his home to break the deadlock.

"Welcome to my brother's house," said a beaming Mr. Arafat as he shook hands with Mr. Cheysson in the Lebanese prime minister's sixth-floor apartment.

The PLO was prepared to forego a meeting if the new French administration, regarded with suspicion because of President Francois Mitterrand's pro-Israeli sympathies, was not ready to give a sign of its good intentions towards the PLO, Arab sources ver the choice of venue. France had insisted the talks should take said. place at the French ambassador's

something of a love-hatc relationship between France and the he wanted to see Mr. Cheysson at Arabs.

France, he said, was discussing Under former president Valery with the Lebanese government Giscard d'Estaing, France was regarded by the Arab states as the ways of helping build up its security forces, both by sending most progressive within the 10- equipmen nation European Economic and men. equipment and by training officers

Gulf Cooperation Council meets today

BAHRAIN, Aug. 30 (R) - Foreign ministers of six Araboil states meet in Saudi Arabia Monday to finalise economic plans and discuss key political issues, including the divisive question of Gulf defence.

The meeting is the first since Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oatar, Oman and Bahrain established the Gulf Cooperation Council in May, hinding themselves in a grouping similar to the European Common Market to safeguard security and stability in the region.

Gulf officials said the ministers would study a draft economic agreement that would be the first ds linking al step to rency.

include guaranteed free movement of people. goods and capital between the six states.

Many Arab states hope the

Washington to open a dialogue

with the Palestinians. They see

France as an ally, with close finan-

Endorsement by the new social-

ist government in France of the

Camp David accords between

Israel and Egypt, vehemently

rejected by most Arab states and

the PLO, was also regarded as a

Mr. Chevsson told the press

step backwards hy many Pales-

conference his visit to Lebanon

had been the central part of his

Middle East tour, He said the con-

tinuous attacks on Lebanon were

tragie and described the damage

to buildings in Beirut caused by

Israeli air strikes as shocking.

cial and economic ties.

tinians.

The ministers, meeting in the Saudi summer capital of Taif, would also hold their first detailed talks on overall policy directions for the council. Onc major issue would be a strategy for defending the Gulf, the officials said.

The May summit set up five committees to work out joint approaches to oil policy, economic and social planning, finance, economy and trade, indus-try, and social services and culture.

According to working paper released at the May summit in Abu Dhabi, the committee's goals include a joint policy for investment at home and abroad, a joint and policy and a single Gulf cur

"We had a frank discussion of Palestinians to a state with safe and secure boundaries. Mr. Cheysson said the meeting with Mr. Arafat had been arranged by the Lebanese government. This helped hypass the conflict

At almost the last moment they

responsibility so far for it. The bomb had been in an attache case left a desk in the lobby, aid. Only one of the remained in hospital. hers, mostly suffering om flying glass, were reated at the hotel or from hospital during it, police said.

Two of those detained werc actually arrested on the spot, the third was picked up later, police said.

One of the assailants was

DDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

procean king hails OAU resolutions

AT, Aug. 30 (R) - King Hassan II has hailed last week's tion by an African summit in Nairobi providing for a cease-ad referendum in the Western Sahara as a victory for xo. The resolution "is to our advantage and respects our /, contrary to what has been said," King Hassan said in a cast last night. He said the Moroccan army and administwould not be withdrawn during the vote in the territory, Algerian-backed guerrillas of the Polisario Front have ighting for independence. The resolution also stipulated te referendum must be held in the whole of the territory ated by Spain in 1976, including the part administered by tania until 1979. "Hence for Africa the Western Sahara is while," the Moroccan monarch declared. King Hassan said b organise the poll Morocco would place at the OAU's "all its material, human and technical potential in the Sabara, a potential which the African organisation does

rian armoured troops to go to Libya

T, Aug. 30 (R) - The "main elements" of a 5,000-man t division will go to Libya soon as part of closer military ation between the two countries, a pro-Libyan magazine Jay. The weekly Al Moukif Al Arabi, published in Nicosia, well-informed Syrian sources as saying that there were about 500 Syrian military personnel in Libya. The id despatch of the tank troops, whose function in Libya the did not state, follows a visit to Syria last week by Libyan Col. Muammar Qadhafi. During the visit he revived an hth-old scheme for a merger between Libya and Syria. The

en ratifies treaty with Libya, Ethiopia

N, Aug. 30 (R) - South Yemen's supreme people's council nent) today ratified the treaty of friendship and coopn which Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen signed 11 days The treaty provides for the coordination of political, mic and other relations by the three countries as a front st "imperialism, Zionism and racism."

urnt-out refinery to function soon

AIT, Aug. 30 (R) - A major Kuwaiti oil refinery closed by at nearby storage tanks will be back in operation soon, a it government spokesman said today. Shu'aybah refinery cessing about 150,000 barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil the fire which began on Aug. 20 and blazed for six days, il analysts said. The government spokesman said safety and at all Kuwaiti oil installations had been tightened folthe outbreak. A government committee is investigating He said Kuwaiti oil equipment was insured on the in market. Asked by a reporter to comment on reports amounted to 65 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$230 mile said it was too early to give an estimate.

kill Chancellor Bruno Kreisky Lebanon compelled the Palesunless he stopped trying to meditinians to halt attacks on Israeli ate between Israel and the Palesinstitutions abroad. as well as attacks on the Ziomost state itself.

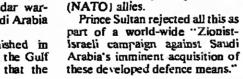
Sultan defends AWACS deal

TALF, Saudi Arabia, Aug. 30 Saudis will get only defensive (A.P.) - The Saudi Arabian gadgets on the Airborne Warning Defence Minister Prince Sultan And Control Systems (AWACS) Bin Abdul Aziz was quoted today planes. as insisting that the Saudi gov-

The AWACS, these reports claimed, will have essentially erament alone determines the defensive capabilities allowing the kingdom's requirements of arms and defines the specifications of Saudis to detect attacking planes imported weapons. in time to defend their oil fields. These AWACS were deemed

Prince Sultan was reacting to a report in the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas about what it called political, technical and financial impediments to the radar warplane deal between Saudi Arabia and the United States.

Other reports published in Arab newspapers along the Gulf region said last week that the



by these reports to be less sophis-

ticated than those used by North

Atlantic Treaty Organisation



We gladly announce that the necessary preparations have been made to grant ten scholarships to ten students, at the Jordan University and Yarmouk University. Each scholarship is for JD 200 - yearly and for 4 years. The awardees shall be elected by a committee of distinguished professors.

Application forms from the students who wish to obtain any scholarship must meet the following conditions:

FIRSTLY: Student must be Jordanian and registered at the Jordan University and Yarmouk University.

SECONDLY: Student should be in financial need and not receiving any scholarship from other parties.

N.6. Scholarships will be renewed yearly for 4 years, as long as the student passes his courses.

Applications should be presented to the company's offices, Abu Jaber Building, Prince Mohammad Street, P.O. Box 312, Tel. 25161 Amman, within the period ending on the 5th September 1981, so that the committee may process all the applications and publish the names of the awardees,

the right of both the Israelis and six in the new framework. They said the provisions

ARAB BANK LIMITED

This announcement appears as a matter of record only DM 79 million forward deal to supply truck trailers for hauling cargo to Iraq

With the approval and support of THE CENTRAL BANK OF JORDAN

It has been contracted here in Amman by the banks listed below to sell forward DM 79 million against approximately JD 11.5 to Bayerische Landesbank in Munich, for the purpose of supplying trailer trucks to haul cargo to Iraq.

Payments will be made over the coming 30 months Managing banks: ARAB BANK LTD. HOUSING BANK Participating banks:

ARAB BANK LTD., HOUSING BANK, CITI BANK ARAB JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK JORDAN SECURITIES CORP.

Agent bank:

ARAB BANK LTD.

NATIONAL

Umm Qais dig reveals glory of Decapolis city

Resurrecting Gadara

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN --- On a hilltop overlooking the hazy blue waters of the Sea of Galilee and the Yarmouk River, facing the rolling green foothills of the Golan Heights. stand the remains of the ancient Graeco-Roman city of Gadara -present-day Umm Qais. Even though it lies ruinous and only a tiny one per cent of its vast area has been excavated and preserved, Umm Qais promises. when fully revealed, to be one of the most brilliant Hellenistic cities in Jordan -- graced as it is with magnificent views and a tradition for producing some of the greatest

Roman and Greek poets and philosophers.

Archaeological excavation did not start at Umm Qais until 1976. with 1981 marking the fourth season of the work which is slowly piecing together the jigsaw puzzle of the city's history - which started as early as the seventh cen-

tury B.C. Gadara first appears in written history in the third century B.C., when it was proclaimed to be an 'inexpungable stronghold" by Hellenistic King Antioehus the Great, who seized in from the Ptolemies for the Seleucids of Syria. This may not have been the first time Gadara was sacked, and and to stop the Nabataean it was certainly not the last: not advance from the south.

surprising, as Gadara was a jewel a lofty strategic lookout post with ho: springs, river, fields and woodlands, lying at the crossroads of

civilisations After being besieged and destroyed in the first century B.C., Gadara was soon taken again -- in 65 B.C., by the soldiers of Pompey. Two years later this Roman general rebuilt the city "to gratify Demetrius, his freedman, a Gadarene" and made it a member of the Decapolis -- a commonwealth of 10 chies, most of which were situated on the East Bank of the Jordan as a screen against Jewish religious fanaticism

Umm Qais' tumbledown Roman theatre commands an extraordinary view to the west (Ministry of Tourism photo)

City of pleasure

In the intervals between the inevitable sackings. Gadara flourished. The sulphuric springs down in the Yarmouk valley, then as now, attracted many visitors -who would be carried back up the hillside on their litters to be entertained at one of the three theatres, or by the races at the hippodrome. A contemporary view of this

city of wealth, leisure, sport and pleasure is given by Strabo, the Augustan Roman geographer and author, who writes: "To Gadara the pleasure-loving Romans, after having enjoyed the restorative effects of the hot springs down in the valley, retired for refreshment,

city and solacing their leisure with plays performed in the theatres." This somewhat hedooistic way of life seems to have provided a fertile medium for the growth of great minds. Gadara sooo became knowo as a source of philosophers, rhetoricians, poets and satirists. First, in the third century B.C., there was Menippos who, by becoming a poet of satires and a cynic philosopher, enhanced his position from that of slave to rich freedman. Then there was Meleagros (ca. 140-60 B.C.), who was one of the greatest Hellenistic poets and who was fond of lyricisiog his origins: "My first city was famous Gadara". Philodemos (ca. 110-40 B.C.), a member of the circle of Epicurean philosophers whose number included the great Vergil, Horace and Siro, was another Gadarene. So was Theodorus (ca. 73 B.C. - 27 A.D.), the founder of a school of rhetoric in Rome, where he won in 33 B.C. a competition in rhetorical recitation and thus became the private teacher of the Emperor

enjoying the cooler heights of the

Gadara is also the supposed scene of one of Jesus' miracles. Jesus, according to the gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke, crossed the sea of Galilee with some of his disciples, and after surviving a sudden storm, they landed in the country of the Gadarenes. Out of the tombs (there are at least three sites of Roman family mausoleums at Umm Qais -- a large one excavated 12 years ago is paved with mosaics) came a madman who recognised Jesus as the Son of God. Jesus cured him of his madness by exorcising the unclean spirits and sending them into a herd of nearby swine, who then "ran violeotly down a steep place into the sea" and perished. As a result of this miracle the whole town is said to have besought Jesus to leave. Christianity, indeed, did not penetrate the area until some 300 years later.

Tibenias. And the list goes on.

Typical Roman city

The geoeral layout of Gadara was very similar to the plans of other Greek and Roman cities, with colonnaded streets, theatres, public fouotains, baths, temples and a necropolis. The city, situated 30 kilometres oorthwest of Irbid, is approached from the east. It is dominated by the acropolis on which stands the modern village of Umm Qais. In antiquity a strong wall, reinforced with towers, protected the city.

Qo entering by the eastern gate one sees, badly ruined by vandalism and earthquakes, the city's forum and northern theatre. From

ceptrated more on a late Roman bathhouse which was reused cootinuously in later periods, up to the Ummayad, with only minor changes. The bath is complete with hypocaust and the three bathing rooms of decreasing temperature traditiooal in a Roman bath. The complex also includes an apodimium - a changing 100m. Some of the walls of the bathhouse are tilting dangerously, and the department of antiquities

of Antiquities.

and plinths, and all carved out of

limestone. The road, however,

was paved with slabs of more dur-

able basalt, each of which bore the

marks of hundreds of years of use

near the theatre in the western part of the city, one finds a small

side road bordered by 15 shops.

Built of basalt, these shops had archway openings, and under-oeath them passed drainage chan-

The latest season's work, car-

ried out by both the German

Evangelical Institute and a Danish

team under the directorship of Dr. Sveod Holm-Neilseo, con-

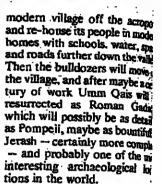
As one crosses the main street

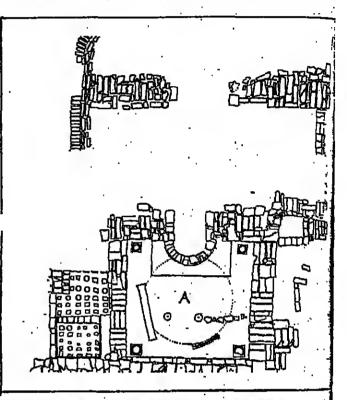
by ancient chariots.

nels and cisterns,

hopes, later in the season, to return to Umm Qais to continue preservation work there. So far vated in 1980 by the German they have re-crected 8 columns Evangelical Institute of Amman in that line the main road - a small cooperation with the Department start on a project that aims to excavate and reveal the whole vast The team, under the direc-" torship of Dr. Ute Wagner-Lux, site of Gadara.

knew of the street's position because of a traveller's sketch Jerash, for instance, can oever be fully excavated as half its ruins lie under, or in the walls of, the made 150 years ago, when some of present-day town. But Umm Qais the ancient columns were still can, and to this end the departstanding. Seven of these were ment has decided to move the unearthed, complete with bases





Plans of the Roman bathbouse from the 1981 digging report

55.6/5

731.673

380/383

97.893

975.69

336.5/338

622.9/626

158/158:

27.427.

57.357.

64.2864

83.9/84

147.1/14

123.6124

92/92

. 1194/11

Syrian pound .

Iraqi dinar

Kuwaiti dinar ..

Qatari riyal

UAE dirham

Omani riyal

U.S. dollar ... U.K. sterling

Swiss franc

(for every 100)

French franc

Dutch guilder

Swedish crown ...

Belgium franc

Japanese ven

(for every 100) .

Italian lire

W. German mark 137.5/138.

Egyptian pound

Colonnaded Roman Street in Umm Qais, which con tinued westward as the road to Tiberias (Courtesy of Department of Antiquities) the forum runs a colonnaded street, part of which was exca-

Page 2



Cairo

..... Cairo

Baghdad

Abu Dhabi

Riyadh (SV)

Dhahran (SV)

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 . Koran 5:45 Cartoon Children's programme 6:05 6:20 ... The Little House 7:10 Programme Preview 7:25 Local programme 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic series 9:45 A programme on Islamic Civilization 10:1S Local programme 11:05 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

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6-00	Error b. B.
0:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30 .	
9:10	Documentary
10:00	News in English
10:15	

RADIO JORDAN B55 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 minute Theature
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Country Music
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Sports Round-up
19:00 . News Desk (News bulletin
Press Review, News Reports)
19:30 Music

Evening Show 20.30 21:00 News Summary Evening Show 21:03 News Headlines 21:57 Close down 22:00

World News 17:10 Paperback

Choice: Adventures 17:35 Book

Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45

Sports Round-up 18:00 World

News: News about Britain 18:15

Radio Newsreel 18:38 Promenade

Concerts 19:00 Summary; News

Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45

Peobles' Choice 20:00 World

News: 24 Hours News Summary

20:30 Sports International 21:00

Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30

Rock Salad 22:00 World News

22:10 The World Today 22:25

Book Choice 22:30 Financial News

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GMT

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Washington Roundup: reports, opinion, anal-yses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special Square 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Book Choice 04:55 English: news, feature "The Mak-Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music Hours: News Summary 05:30 Pee-USA 19:00 News Roundup: bles' Choice 05:45 New Britons reports.opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, sci-06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Taiking About Music 07:00 World News: ence, culture, letters. 20:00 Special 24 Hours; 07:30 Country Style English; news 20:1S Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Reflections 08:15 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, Music from Scotland 08:30 In Remembrance of Things Past media comments, analyses. 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:1S Notes from an Observer 09:20 Goods Books AMMAN AIRPORT 09:25 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead **09:45** The Promenade Concerts 10:15 New Britons 10:30 Gerald C. ARRIVALS Potter 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 One in Ten 7:40 11:30 He, She and Her; The Nine 8:45 Tailors 12:00 Radio. Newsreel 8:55 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 9:20 Sports Round-up 13:00 World 9:30 News: 24 Hours News Summary 9:30 13:30 Cricket 13:45 Can The Media 9:40 be Unbiased? 14:1S Cricket 14:30 9:45 Cricket 14:45 Country Style 15:00 9:50 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 10:00 16:00 World News; Commentary 10:05 16:15 In Remembrance of Things 11:40 Past 16:45 The World Today 17:00 13:35

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18:00

19:00

19:45

20:00

23:40

23:55

Commentary 23:15 Washington Square 23:30 You are Only as Old CI:10 ðl:∋Ø . 01:30 01:30 DEPARTURES: **VOICE OF AMERICA** 03:00 05:45

Kuwait

Dhahran

. Lamaca

..... Čaim

Athens

Riyadh

. Čairo

. London

Cairo (EA)

. Paris (AF)

Caim (EA)

. Baghdad

Beirut (MEA)

Bangkok

Abu Dhabi

Cairo (EA)

Moscow (SU)

Kuwait (KAC)

... Jeddah, Medina (SV)

...... Tripoli, Benghazi

New York, Amsterdam

Muscat, Dubai

Doha, Bahrain

01:00

01:00

22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News:

as Your Back

GMT

Frankfurt (LH) 07:00Damascus 07:00 Damascus 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 07:00 Aqaba Cairo (ÉA) 08:55 09:00 Rome (IA) 09:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:30 . Lafnaca ... New York, Amsterdam 11:00 11:10 Athens 11:30 . Cairo 11:45 Geneva, Brussels 12:00 London 12:15 .. Madrid 12:10 Frankfurt 12:20 Geneva, Zurich (SR) 12:30 Paris Cairo (EA) 12:40 Cairo 13:00 Moscow (SU) 15:25 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) 16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV) Benghazi, Tripoli (LN) 16:35 19:00 Kuwai 19:00 Dhahran 19:30 Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad ... Cairo Cairo (EA) 30:00 Cairo (EA) 20:30 Aqaba 21:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai Damascus 01:00 Cairo (EA) . Jeddah . Cairo

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS: Sa'id Mohammad Sa'ad ... 74730

<u>Zarqa:</u> Munir Odeh Al Aqil 83744/83092

Irbid: Hani Gurman

PHARMACIES:

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39652

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Al Sha	abid	
Rania		(2)(2)

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ... 41524 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 397 7 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wed-nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday a the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-day Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

. .

Folklore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearmund. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamie artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00

Tomatoes

Egeplant

Faqqous ...

Peas

Potatoes (imported).

Marrow (small)

Cucumber (small).

Cucumber (large).

Okra (Green)

Hot Green Pepper

Okra (Red) ...

Muloukhiyah

Onions (dry)

Potatoes (local)

Grape leaves ..

Cabbage

Garlic .

Carrots

Marrow (large) .

a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed oo Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

Fair 3:42 . 5:09 Dhuhr . 11:38 AST 3:15 . 6:02 Maghreb 7:30 LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

75111 Ambulance (government) ... 61111 Civil Defence rescue Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2 ... 92205/92206 Jordan Television 73111 74111 Radio Jordan ...

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MARKET PRICES

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200

120

210

120

120

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270

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130

160

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650

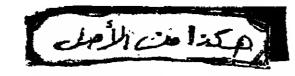
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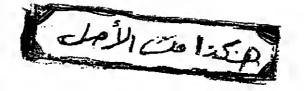
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250

60	Bananas	10
	Apples (Green) 380	
100	Apples (Orecit) 370	18
90	Apples (Neu)	
150	Apples	1.
80	Apples (Double Red)	۰.
160	Apples (Starken)	•
80	Melons	÷.
80	Water Melons 120	10
	Watch (Watches	F
200	-Plums (Red) 250	1
220	Plums (Yellow) 250	}-
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70	Cherries	£
80	femont 190	ł.
90	Oranges (Valeacia, Waxed)	5
80	Oranges (Waxed) 170	1
	Oranges (Water) 160	ŧ.
500	Grapefruit	Ľ
90	Grace and a submitted and the submitted of the submitted	ł
80	Fig	3
200	Peach	3
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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1981

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan joins air cargo fares seminar

MAN, Aug. 30 (Perra) — The Civil Aviation Directorate will part in a seminar on air freight fares which opens tomorrow at Morocco-based Civil Aviarion Council of Arab states. Taking in the six-day meeting will be representatives of the various civil aviation bodies. Four international civil aviation arts will deliver lectures during the seminar on matters related aviation. Air Transport Director Hani Baqa'in of the Civil intion Directorate left Amman for Rabat today to take part in a seminar in his capacity as an expert.

ebanese ambassador visits Foreign Ministry

MAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - Lebanese ambassador to Jordan rel Nammour called at the Foreign Ministry today to meet its inetary General Amer Shammout. They reviewed bilateral

Survey Dept. bags JD 5,601.289

vIMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The revenue of the Department of nd and Survey in the past three months amounted to JD i01.289, it was revealed today. The revenues were from fees ried on the transfer of land and legacies.

mman school complex to function soon

MMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - Minister of Education Satid Al Tal lay made an inspection visit to the Samir AI Rifa'i School mplex in Amman. The complex, which will be operational in p-weeks time, consists of two big buildings, one to serve as a nmercial school and the other for academic studies. They lude nearly 60 classrooms, five halls, 10 sanitary units, a nratory, school yards and other utilities. The complex was istructed at a cost of JD 700.000.

ordan Valley schools near completion

IMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The Jordan Valley Authority A) is currently implementing the final stage of a project for ding schools in the Jordan Valley. These schools are being structed at Zmaliyeh, Rayahneh, Maddi and Balawneh at a of JD 250,000. The schools, that should accommodate 4,000 lents in the various stages will be completed in the coming two iths.

Meteorology seminar in London.

IMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The Department of Meteorology take part in a seminar on utilising meteorological information veather forecasting. The seminar will be held on Sept. 7 in idon at an invitation by the World Meteorology Organisation.

forestation campaign to start in Zarqa

RQA, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The Free Zones Corporation (FZC) drawn up a programme for afforestation in the region of Kbao

University students perform in Amman

Birzeit songs breathe airs of Arab dignity

Sami Ayed is accompanying the

troupe as representative of the

Student Council. He explained

By Sima Bahous Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 30 - Al a tour that will help promote the Sanabel's musical performance image of their university and its national disposition in the Arab last night breathed an air of dig-.nity, of nobility, of stubborn struggle. It featured the inner anx-World and abroad. activities and many more is the ieties of a people, who, though Birzeit University Student Counoppressed, imprisoned and hampered, is determined to fight the cil which, the Jordan Times was just battle, the battle for a hometold, is one of the major bodies that organise activities at Birzeit land

University. At the Professional Associations Complex in Amman, the music of the Birzeit University's

music troupe (Al Sanabel) rocked

the hearts of the 1,000-strong that the main objective of the Birzeit University Students Counaudience with national Palestinian songs and ballads. The evening. cil is to sincerely help the student which included ten songs, was on all levels. "We help to solve the opened by observing a one minute problem of poor students by offering all possible means. We also silence in memory of all Palestinian and Arab martyrs who died promote and encourage cultural in the battlefield. The two hour activities among students, a thing that will help us all become more performance, the first by the troupe in Amman, then carried its aware and more attached to our spectators into a patriotic homeland. We also encourage, publish and distribute the stuambiance and a collective identity, special for the occasion: "Let the dents' literary output and we conwhole world hear/ We might go - tinuously initiate voluntary cultural and social work to help dephungry/ We might go naked/ We might wither away/ We might be rived areas boost their morale and strengthen their cooperation and dismembered. But we will never kneel to force, nor to the Phanresistance against the opprestom, nor to the gun/ Not even one sors." On the national level, Sami proudly spoke of the council's

of our babies will kneel." With these words the troupe chanted their way into the hearts scheme or plot designed to interof their audience.

The troupe is made up of nine fere in the laws or regulations of universities in the occupied West Birzeit University students who, Bank, "We have recently strongly although still in their early twenfought against the 'ameoded ties, have reached a sense of awareness and maturity that higher education law,' through speaks for itself, Samia Badran, which Israel aims to allow the the troupe's leader spoke with occupation authorities to meddle utmost pride and dedication of the with the affairs of Arab unitroupe's main aspirations: "This versities by placing them directly troupe is part of our determined under the whims of the Israeli resistance of the Israeli occu- Ministry of Education. We will pation. Our main goal is to streng- relentlessly fight any such ioter-

then among Palestinians the feel- ference." Among those present at the ing of nationalism and patriotism in an elevated manner - one that musical evening was Dr. Hanna allows the word, the melady and Nasir, the president of Birzeit the song to have an impact and a University. Dr. Nasir practices his role in each and every national presidency of the university occasion. We sing the words of through a liaison office here in local poets and the music of local Amman, as he was deported by musicians. And, most of the time. the Israelis in November, 1974. I myself produce songs for our Dr. Nasir expressed deep satisfaction at the great welcome with group." taction at the great welcome wan Samia is also music supervisor which Amman greeted Al at Birzeit University. She has a at Birzeit university. She has a sanabel. With an everenthusiastic face he spoke to the B.A. degree in Music and will Jordan Times of the esteemed soon fly to haly for her M.A. She is a strong believer in the role level of freedom and patriotism music and our heritage can play which Birzeit University has against the expansionist policies of achieved: "I am extremely proud of the liberated free atmosphere in the Israelis and she painfully told the Jordan Times that many are which our university operates the times when their per- through its major bodies, namely formances were interrupted and the Students Council which is ordered to stop by the Israeli' behind this performance tonight." military forces: "I myself was he said. "We, as a university, teel that a threatened by 'them' not to take part in the Nazareth Nights Fes- student body is essential for the molding of the student's charactival.' And on our first perters and potentials. and this is why formance during the Palestine our Students Council is left to Week we were ordered by the operate independently within the aggressors to cancel." she said general framework of the uniwith suffering, yet undaunted versity's regulations. And this has The songs Al Sanabel play are proved to be a very rewarding written by Palestinian poets like Mahmoud Darwish, Rashed Husexperience, in fact. an excellent one," Dr. Nasir added. He said he felt that Birzeit University's sein and Tawfiq Zayyad, as well as experience as an entity is "the other Arab poets. The troupe's base for our struggle for our freestyle of music borders on the dom and independence as Pales-"national-modern." Last year the troupe was invited by the tinians." It remains to be added that Franco-Palestinian Medical

Association to perform in Paris Birzeit Uoiversity is the first Arab and seven other French cities; this university to be established on year they are hoping to visit the UAE, Libya and Kuwait as part of Arab soil under occupation. It has around 1,800 students in four faculties, namely: science, engineering, arts and economics. A new building is now under con-struction that is hoped to accom-The body behind all these modate as many as 5,000 students

in the coming few years.

receives



Al Sanabel troupe during rehearsal at Birzeit University

Workers, government employees Sharif Zaid get priority in Ruseifa housing Omani aide

Omani prime minister's office, Col. Salem Al Ghazali, today called on the commander in chief of the armed forces, Lt. Geo. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Col. Ghazali also called on the secretary general of the prime mioister's office. Mr. Sa'deddin Jum'a, with whom he reviewed Jordan's experiments in administrative organ-

by Mr. Suheil AI Tal, Jordan's ambassador to Oman. Col. Ghazali arrived in

AMMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - A responsible source at the Public Security Directorate said

today that a local company which won a tender to

bring water from Al Azraq area to Amman will be

digging the area of AI Nasha Crossroad, along the

Amman-Mahatta road, as of this evening and for

Amman vesterday for an official visit expected to last sevcontinued resistance of any Israeli eral days.

five days.

AMMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) -Workers and government employees who do not own homes will be given housing units being constructed at Ruseifa, it was

Taking part in the meeting were Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani, Director of the Housing Corporation Hamdallah Al Nabulsi and Director of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) Farhi 'Ubeid,

They decided that the SSC should be the agency to distribute the housing units. corporations will draw up and

5:30 a.m.

Also discussed at the meeting implement an annual programme of constructing housing estates for was launching cooperation and workers in different parts of the coordination between the Housing and the Social Security Corcountry,

porations for distributing housing Madaba, Tafila, Housing Corporation. Rabbe to get

The participants decided to form a special committee from libraries both corporations to carry out the distribution of the 500 housing AMMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The units at Ruseifa. construction of a "district library"

It was also decided that 500 units of the housing project at Agaba will be distributed to workers there, and that the two

Digging hours will be from 11:00 p.m. until

The Public Security Directorate called on driv-

ers to drive carefully on that road during the work-

ing hours in order to avoid falling into the ditches.

The excavations will be covered in the daytime to

in Madaba was discussed here today by Director of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, Ahmad Sharkas and Madaba Mayor Ahmad Al Azavdeh.

Madaba Municipality has assigned a special 16-room building to serve as temporary premises for the library and a documentation centre for the district.

Also today, a team from the Department of Libraries. Documentation and National Archives visited Tafila and Rabbe in southern Jordan and discussed the construction of a public library in each town.

The step is part of an attempt to extend library services to various parts of the country.

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decided at a meeting held here today.

Drivers warned to be careful

driving through Nasha Crossroad

he Zarga district to be carried out next season. Altogether, 100 saplings will be planted in 1,000 dunums under the superon of specialists from the Department of Agriculture. The ctor of the department said that funds have already been cated for the project. According to him, the department is now ducting a vaccination campaign to inoculate goats and sheep inst the poxvirus in the Zarqa district. So far 30,000 heads of stock out of \$0,000 have been inoculated.

sti to Tripoli for talks on ALO centre

MAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - Director of the Vocational Training wration Munther Al Masri leaves for Tripoli tomorrow to part in meetings of a committee of Arab experts charged with wing up the implementation of a regional centre for recruitnd training instructors. The centre, affiliated with the Arab sur Organisation (ALO), will be built at a cost of 25 million an dinars, and will accommodate 2,000 trainees annually to / nearly 20 specialisations.

Karak town to asphalt roads

LAK, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The municipality of South Taiba, in k Governorate, today invited bids for a JD 100,000 project phalt 54,000 square metres of the town's roads.

Stand completed for Irbid stadium

D, Aug. 30 (Petra) --- Work on a JD 30.000 spectator stand bid's municipal stadium has been completed, municipal es said today. It accommodates 4,000 people. A JD 50,000 , accommodating 5,000 people, was carried out last year.

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ima Al Sarhan to add 20 classrooms

RAQ, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The sub-district of Sama AI in, in Mafraq district, today decided to add fourteen clasns to the town's two schools for girls. Work at the JD 20,000 cl, accommodating 500 students, will be carried out during ext month.

afranjeh to have third water station

JUN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The municipality of Kafranjeh, in in district, today decided to build a JD 20,000 water pumpation to boost the consumers' water supply. Work on this ct will be carried out during the next month. There are two pumping stations in the town.

Jordan invited to Indian trade fair

IAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - The Ministry of Industry and Trade ceived an invitation to take part in a three-week trade fair 1g in New Delhi on Nov. 14. The ministry has circulated the tion to all industrial and commercial enterprises in Jordan.

Livil defence for female employees

QA, Aug. 30 (Petra) — A training course in civil defence d at the Civil Defence headquarters here today. Sixteen nment female employees taking part in the week-long e will receive theoretical and practical training on civil ce work, particularly on rescue, first aid and fire-fighting. varticipants will also visit the Civil Defence department and into its various activities.

AOAS ends seminar on financial management

eves

AMMAN. Aug. 30 (Petra) — A two-week seminar on financial management in Arab public institutions was concluded in Amman

today. Twenty participants from Jordan, Bahrain, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic. Algeria, Syria, Iraq, Libya, Sudan, Palestine and Oman took part in the seminar in which they were oriented on financial planning, preparing and analysing financial reports, drawing up budgets for public institutions and other related subjects.

Speaking at the closing session, were Dr. Abdullah Al Zou'bi director of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) which organised the seminar, and Dr. Hani Abu Jibara, from the University of Jordan who was the seminar's technical supervisor.

On the other hand, an AOAS delegation returned here recently from Tunis where its members participated in a seminar on methods of preparing budgets for different programmes.

The delegation's head, Mr. Fahmi Shukri, said that the seminar recommended encouraging translation and publication of books on the preparation of budgets in developed countries to benefit Arab managers.

Asphalt roads for Al Hashemiyeh

AMMAN. Aug. 30 (Petra) — The Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils has approved a JD 70.000 loan to Al Hashemiyeh municipality. The loan is to finance the construction and asphalting of roads in the village.

Koran memorisers graduate

AMMAN, Aug. 30 (Petra) - A class of boys, who have completed memorising the Koran. graduated at a ceremony held at Al Wahdat Mosque today. The twenty students also received lessons on interpretation of Koranic verses.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

facilitate traffic, the directorate said.

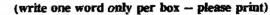
The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

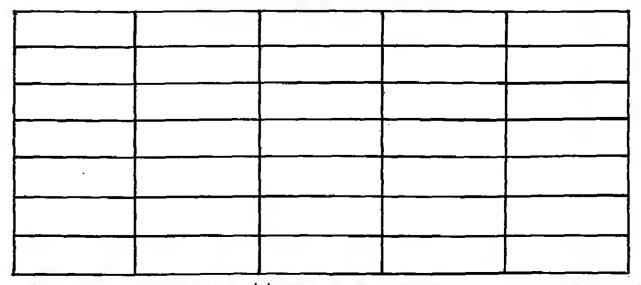
- I. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6
- 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710. Amman, Jordan.





Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on ------ day (s). Enclosed is payment of -----

Name : Address : Signature :

Page 4

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Encouraging French stand

AL RA'I: Yesterday's statement by Prime Minister Mudar Bad-ran underlines the importance of continuing the Euro-Arab dialogue and the need to elicit France's help in guiding the U.S. towards the right course for solving the Middle East issue. France is therefore called upon to translate its principles into practical

On the other hand, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's statement following his talks here last night contains a number of positive elements, which:

- Reaffirm the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, and to an independent state in their homeland.

- Support the PLO's participation in the peace process. - Back a call for convening an international conference on the

Middle East. - Denounce Israel's annexation of Arab Jerusalem.

 Condemn Israel's settlement policy.
Admit the failure of the Camp David agreements to serve as a global solution to the Middle East problem.

These principles clearly manifest a proximity of the Arab and French views, although they have not reached the level of congruity yet on two particular points:

- France and the European community do not yet recognise the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and

- Europe still considers that the Camp David agreements bave achieved a limited progress in the search for peace.

Nevertheless, the French stand as explained by Mr. Cheysson and based on justice for all peoples in the Middle East region is considered an encouraging factor for pursuing the Euro-Arab dialogue to bring the views of the two sides closer together. The Arab people now expect France to take practical steps in cooperation with its allies to bring about a genuine and comprehensive peace.

Spotting positive attitude

AL DUSTOUR: A great deal has been said and written about France's role in the Middle East, and positive signs have been spotted here and there indicating a favourable French attitude towards the Arab just cause.

These included Gen. de Gaulle's stand in the aftermath of the

DE FACTONOMICS Our changing society

will continue to flourish

economically but will finally

fail due to social and cultural

problems, while Marx thought

that the capitalist system will

be doomed due to class

struggle and the economic con-

sequences of monopoly.

exploitation, enemployment,

and business cycles. Later

economists have become more

self-confident after the Key-

nesian theory which gave the

government a wide range of

action to correct the defects of

the market system. However, it

seems that there is no sure way

to continued progress and

favourable change. With stagf-

lation, unemployment and the reconsideration of the popular

approaches towards social sec-

urity, medical care and edu-

ANY SOCIETY is susceptible to change, otherwise it will be stagnant and dominated by other more active societies.

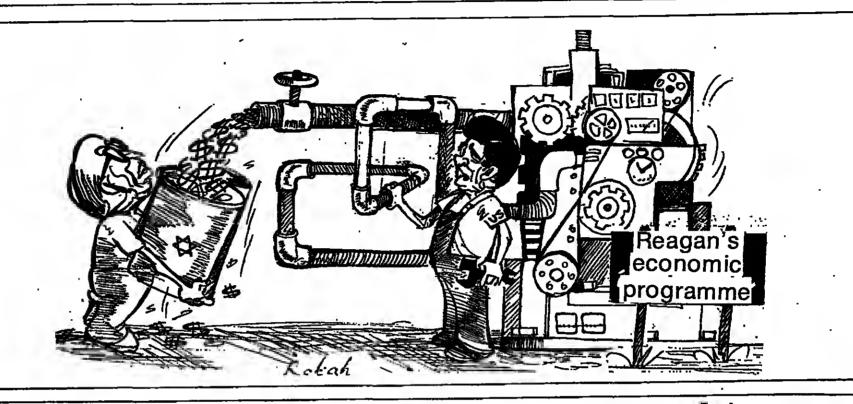
However, change in this sense is not only quantitative, but also, and perhaps more importantly, it covers qualitative, characteristics which vary from one case to another. Not all changes are for the better, and a dynamic society does not necessarily move to a happier life. Desired change has to be promoted by political lead-ers, activists and educators.

Economists bave considered social and institutional change as an integral and crucial aspect of development but not of growth. Schumpeter had predicted that the capitalist system cation political leaders and scientists have to maintain their search for new solutions and to ascertain new trends. Jordan's society is a chang-

ing one. The change bas been rapid not only over the last three decades but even in the relatively short period of the last ten years where one can observe significant changes. So much investments, both private and public, have been mobilised and allocated towards institutional building, education and modernisation that are now giving fruits in a more sophisticated society in Jordan. Let me highlight briefly some of these changes which affected our lives and will continue to do so in that coming decades: - Education at all levels: and

the decline of illiteracy rate to 20% for males and 49% for temales. Urbanisation; where different backgrounds have melted gradually into urban norms and attitudes. - Improvement in the status of workers both financially and socially. -- Public awareness and knowledge of local and external events due to mass communication and availability of information. -- Increase in women par-

ticipation in the economic and social life. - A potential desire for selfhelp activities and social work which should be properly directed. - A hetter standard of living,



Presenting a powerful critique to their reality

"Arab women should have power": An interview with Nawal Saadawi

NAWAL SAADAWI, an now criticises the U.N. for its Egyptian writer and physician, lack of political priorities, its has become a key figure in the

Egypt: "Women are going backward" bureaucracy and its uncreative Saadawi illustrated Western mis-understanding of the problems of Egyptian and Third World women with a powerful example. She cited various campaigns by Western and international agencies to encourage breastfeeding among Egyptian women and then added: "But 80% of our women are farmers, working long, hard hours in the fields. Their milk dries up and they cannot feed their babies. We live in a society that does not honour motherhood, whatever lipservice is paid. For women to he the mothers they want to be, there must be economic and political change." In the 1960s, when Egypt was under Nasser, Saadawi noted that there was social progress and women began to have opportunities. Then, when Egypt turned around under Sadat and instituted the "open door" policy towards the U.S., the situation of women retrogressed. "Women are going backward and rural women are suffering the most. In times of economic crisis in a village, for example, women suffer more than men. When there is food, the men eat first." Saadawi explained that recent statistics reveal that women are migrating in greater

numbers from their villages into Cairo than are rural men. "Often fathers bring their daughters to Cairo to be ser-

against their main enemy which she terms the class patriatchal system. Neither men nor religion are the real enemy, Saadawi affirms as she urges women to develop a 'mature feminism, not reaction but action." Lessons must be drawn from the experience of women in other revolutionary movements, where women fought only to be denied political power once the revolution succeeded. "Arab women must have political power. When women are not aware of their rights," Saadawi says, "they can be used by the revolution as objects, as slaves and not free people. In Algeria, for example, women were the first to die and the last to be rewarded. We want to participate in the revolution as human beings and free people." Saadawi herself does not articulate the programme and strategy of a movement of Arab women: that task obviously belongs to Arab women 'collectively as they begin to organise and discuss their problems and goals.

Nawal Sandalal

By T.A. Jaber

care of.

the elite.

with our children well ied,

clothed, taught and taken

- Political maturity which is

Others may point out to

some negative changes. How-

ever, whatever the net result is

these changes will show their

impact more clearly in the

eighties. We cannot ignore

their importance. We should

adjust our procedures and

approach in the government as

well as in our daily relations to these facts of life. Workers are

no longer abundant and there-

fore cannot be taken for

granted. The new generation,

as a friend of mine intelligently

noted, does not take no for an

answer.

no longer monopolised by

prehensive struggle by women parties.

It is faster to join

By Francois Raitberger

MADRID - A heated debate is growing in Spain where the centrist government is trying to get the country into the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the left-wing opposition is trying to keep it

For several years Spain has considered applying to become the 16th member of the Western military alliance but few Spaniards knew or cared about it. Opinion polls showed less than half knew what NATO

Prime Minister LeopoIdo Calvo Sotelo has now made the first formal step towards apply-ing and Spain could be in NATO by next spring, political sources say. It would he the first country to join since West: Germany's entry 25 years ago. Whether Spain should shed its traditional neutrality and-

join a military alliance at a time of growing international ten-sion is suddenly the subject of heated debate hetween parties. and in the press.

Officials say it would streng-then Spanish democracy and tie the country firmly to the. Western liberal democracies. Spain could get into NATO faster than into the European Economic Community (EEC), where its membership is being delayed by financial and agricultural problems.

Mr. Calvo Sotelo last week officially asked the State Council for legal advice on application procedures. The advisory body is expected to give its ruling within a few days and to support the goverament's view that menhership can be decided by parliament.

Debate on the issue could start in the Cortes (parliament) next month. The government has little doubt about the outcome, as the ruling Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) has a working majority in both bouses and expects backing from conservative regions

The next step would be a submit a formal application i Washington which would t

1967 war and his denunciation of the use of force in occupying other nation's territories: France's ban on arms sales to Israel following its air raid on Beirut airport and France's repeated condemnation of Israel's settlement policy.

These gestures and others had been welcomed by Arab states which saw in them an encouraging sign for the prospect of achievmg a just peace. The Arabs' bopes hegan to wane however, with President Mitterrand's statement at the outset of his presidential term-a statement considered by the Arabs as biased towards Israel. Therefore, they began to wonder what France has offered to the cause of peace and justice other than mere words!!

But we feel obliged to helieve in, and give support for the statements of the French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson at his press conference preceding his departure for Beirut last night.

Mr. Cheysson referred to occupied France in World War II and reiterated that his country believes strongly in freedom and in the right of all nations including the Palestinian people to determine their future.

We welcome France's new stand, and support its view that the Camp David agreements all short of achieving global peace. But we cannot be content with France's declaration that it adheres to the European Community's Venice declaration on the Middle East. We expect France to honour and respect its principles and to back its words with actions and also to elicit the support and cooperation of its allies in its drive to establish peace in our region."

LETTERS

No passengers on board

To the Editor

Your series on Amman Airport, reported by Phyllis Hugbes, Jordan Times Aug. 17 to Aug. 24, was a good attempt at high-lighting an important issue which people in Jordan discuss quite often and wherever they come from or go afterwards.

Naturally, we all anticipate expected problems of an airport which is handling much more traffic and passengers than it was initially designed for. We also appreciate the efforts of both the Department of Civil Aviation and the Royal Jordanian Airline Alia to improve upon services and ensure safety in their limited capacity. given the above reason.

However, would it not have been a good idea also to go to the passengers themselves, and to the international carriers which use Amman Airport, in order to assess their feelings on the matter where it concerns them, and to report about these feelings -- be it complaints or suggestions or otherwise?

Depending upon official figures and accounts only can never lead to stimulating and fruitful reporting; and I would recommend wider spectrum of participants in any future Jordan Times' coverage of or reporting on, important issues such as that of Jordan's main gate, Amman Airport.

A. Mizyid

Amman

merging Arab movement. Her numerous books on women in the Arab World bave been circulated, sometimes clandestinely, in Arab countries from the Gulf to the Mashreq, and have constituted a powerful critique of present reality and an inspiration for future development for Arab women seeking to change their circumstances in society, the family and the world. The Hidden Face of Eve, her sole book translated into English (Zed Press, 1980), has brought her to the attention of women's movement activists in the West.

feminist

Saadawi's analysis of the roots of women's oppression, her vivid and frank explication of women's current suffering (culled often from her experience as head of a rural climic in Egypt), and her opinions on the future path for women -opinions that are always sharp. committed and controversial -have caused her books, and herself in terms of employment and public appearances, to he blacklisted in her own country. She has been in the past in charge of the U.N. women's programme in Africa and the women's programme for the U.N. Economic Commission for West Asia, although she

By Brian Williams

ISLAMABAD - Afghanistan is

showing new flexibility in its latest

offer of talks with neighbouring

Iran and Pakistan on a Soviet

troop withdrawal, Western dip-

But the shift in position is not

yet big enough to raise hopes of an

early settlement and Soviet pull-

The diplomats said there were

several new points in the offer

announced by Kabul radio several.

hours after Soviet Deputy Foreign

Minister Nikolai Firyubin arrived

Afghan willingness to expand the

scope of talks into an international

Pakistan believes trilateral dis-

cussions are essential to demon-

strate that the problem is a reg-

ional and international one

because of the presence of an

estimated 85,000 Soviet troops in

They said the main change is

lomats have said recently.

out, they said.

in Pakistan.

context.

approach to pressing problems. Saadawi, who will be a keynote speaker at the Arab-American University Graduates (AAUG)'s November 6-8 annual convention in Houston this fall, was in the United States this spring to participate in a national women's conference in Connecticut on "Women and Racism." The experience of the conference -which she termed in its structure and concerns often "racist" - was fresh in her mind as she visited the AAUG in Boston and spoke strongly of the need to connect feminism with political movements for social and economic change. "The liberation of women is not separate from political problems. In the West, they concentrate more on sexism and neglect the political link. Women in the Third World are aware of this link in their daily lives." Saadawi noted the absence of any discussion of Arab and Palestinian women at the Connecticut conference, until she and other concerned women organised their own workshop. Her message to American feminists was clear: You help us by fighting your government. That is our common enemy."

Afghanistan.

resentative.

discussions.

spokesman said.

multi-sided talks have been

among Pakistan's main demands.

silent on the new talks offer and

The Pakistan government kept

vants. These young girls are terribly exploited, botb economically and sexually."

The situation of the Egyptian people as a whole is never far from Saadawi's thoughts and she iforcefully describes the effects of the "Americanisation" of Egypt. "They are bombarding half-starving people with television ads for varieties of expensive American shampoo. It really burts our young girls and boys." Citing the creation of political committees to "defend Egyptian/ Arab culture against American/Israeli culture," Saadawi added that "The New York Times never portrays the resentment of the Egyptian people against American penetration. They are repeat-. ing the mistakes of Iran once again, Americans will be surprised when Egypt explodes. Egypt is an ancient culture that will eventually reject foreign influence."

"The enemy of women is the class/patriarchal system"

Saadawi calls for a com-

. . .

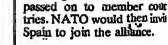
This article was written by AAUG Communications Director, Penny Johnson. For the AAUG News let-

are held - bilateral, trilateral or multilateral, including the discussions on guarantees -- no questions concerning the existing regime in Afghanistan, its type of government or other of its internal matters can be discussed," the

Pakistan says it will negotiate with the Karmal regime only as a political party and not as a government.

Western diplomats said the latest Afghan proposals and Mr. Firyubm's visit could together form an attempt by the Soviet national conference was still Union to get concessions from Pakistan over Afghanistan before next month's session of the U.N. rejection of the plan at the time. General Assembly. The diplomats said any sign of The diplomats said however

progress in negotiations could soften the impact for the Soviet Union of another General Assembly condemnation of Moscow for its intervention in Afghanistan.



One of the main argument in favour of NATO men bership is that it would kee the military out of politics.

NATO advocates argue the they would have to devoi more time to modernising the equipment and less to politica discussions.

They would be concerne with external threats rathe than internal affairs and whole be in contact with foreign affic ers from countries with long democratic traditions.

This argument gained weigh after last February's attempted putsch.

Opponents of NATO say NATO membership did no prevent military coups in Greece and Turkey. They say Portugal was in NATO for years when it was ruled by 8 dictator.

The attitude of the Spanish military is not clear.

The government won the official backing of the military chiefs for NATO membership but the support is uneven. It is stronger in more technically advanced sectors like the air force but considered lukewarm in the more conservative army-

Some officers are known to favour maintaining the nonbelligerent status Spain enjoyed in the two world wars.

The cost of bringing Spanish armed forces to the technical level of other NATO countries is another divisive issue.

The left wing sees the price as unnecessary and too high. The government says modernisation is necessary and expects financial help and technical cooperation from the alliance. Battle lines are drawn over such arguments for the

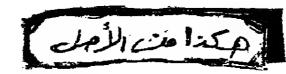
crucial autumn debate. The Communist Party is gathering signatures in favour of a referendum. The Socialists

have pledged to use all possible human and material means to oppose membership.

But analysts say their care paign got off to a late start and they have little chance of preventing the government having its way.

... Reviet

- Reuter



Last night's broadcast said that

said Afghanistan would not object to negotiations on international guarantees by countries like the Soviet Union and the United States taking place at the same time as bilateral or trilateral discussions.

Afghanistan: Softening attitudes

gave no details of Mr. Firyubin's cussions could take the form of "We are not even saying no multilateral unofficial talks and comment," a foreign ministry subsequently progress into an

international conference," radio Kabul said. Western diplomats said this

proposal last month for an internegotiatible despite Moscow's

that Afghanistan had still not shifted on one issue which has to be resolved if real negotiations are to start.

This is Kabul's insistence that there can he no questioning the status of President Babrak Kar-

One senior Pakistani official could be a signal that a European Economic Community (EEC)

while still preferring bilateral taiks proposals was that they were a 'dressed up" version of previous with its neighbours, Afghanistan was ready for trilateral discussions offer made since Soviet troops supervised by the United Nations araved 20 months ago. secretary-general or his rep-The Kabul radio broadcast also United Nations involvement in

"fn the first stages, such dis-

mal's administration. "In whatever kind of talks that

said his first reaction to the latest



JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1981

It costs the earth

the environmental protection a lux-7? For many nations, the most presg need is economic development and lustrialisation to lift their fastanding populations out of poverty. flution and short-term environntal damage might seem an inevite part of the fight for a better life.

-

dustrialised states, striving to curb inflation and alise sluggish economies, have recently ared more guarded towards any measures that d put a brake on expansion. In economic recesspending on environmental protection might 1 an extravagance we could live without.

ie 1981 State of the World Environment ort firmly rejects such views. Dr. Mostafa K. a, executive director of the United Nations ronment_Programme (UNEP), looks in the rt at the costs and benefits of environmental ies. He concludes: environmental protection even at the most obvious level - in cash terms, he costs of environmental policies are geny more than compensated for by the benefits," sport states. In a special section on the economf environmental protection, the report notes the cost of pollution control and protecting ral resources runs well below the estimated age to the economy from pollution and lost arces.

vailable evidence shows that improvements io onmental quality have generated significant fits without, in most cases, negative effects on economy," UNEP reports. These benefits de lower death and sickness rates, better provity, technological innovation spurred by conmental protection policies, and improved uties.

developed countries, the cost of environal protection policies has been estimated to between one and two per cent of the Gross mal Product (GNP), the report says. Most of pending is on pollution control and protection tural resources.

t the developing countries, the expenditure is lower and is mainly directed towards drinking ; supply and sanitation," the report adds. nditures for pollution control vary but the t indicates: "In order to control pollution tively in the third world it would be necessary ocate betweeo 0.5 and one per cent of the GNP hat purpose.'

e cost of environmental damage can be much r. "Generally speaking, the economic cost of tion damage in developed countries varies

between three per cent and five per cent of the GNP," the report states. It notes that this cost - in lost production, health expenditure and damage to agriculture -- has kept on growing, or at best remained at the same level, during the past decade.

'The cost of air pollution damages in the United States of America has been estimated to vary between \$2 billion and \$35 billion per year, UNEP reports. "The results of a French study on 24 pollutants indicate that the cost of pollution in 1978 was between 3.4 and 4.2 per cent of the GNP. One quarter of this damage was due to air pollution and another quarter to noise.

"Comparable figures have also been reported in Canada, It.ly, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern treland," the report adds. "A recent study in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics estimates the cost of health expenditure and decreased work efficiency due to air pollution at the equivalent of \$38 per capita, and the cost of damage to pasture and crops as the equivalent of \$130-135 per hectare."

The environmental costs of development may also be seen in the destruction of resources such as tropical forests and agricultural land. "Some 30 million km2 (19 per cent of the earth's land surface) with a population of about 80 million are threatened with desertification, and consequently with huge economic and human losses," Dr. Tolba recalls.

Oil spills at sea, industrial catastrophes and floods have provided the best indicators of the cash cost of cleaning up environmental damage, UNEP reports.

Clean-up costs of oil spills have been estimated at \$1,000 per barrel of oil spilled," the report says. "The accident at Seveso chemical plant in Italy caused damage estimated at \$150 million. The costs of rehabilitation of the damaged Three Mile Island nuclear power station (after the 1979 accident) have been estimated at over \$1 billion."

Other calculations have shown a clear benefit from environmental expenditure. "The United States Environmental Protection Agency has estimated that the 12 per cent decrease in particulates alone achieved between 1970 and 1977 provides \$8 billion in health benefits each year, compared to the total 1977 expenditures on controlling all air pollutants from stationary sources (the primary source of particulates) of \$6.7 billion."

The report adds: "It has been estimated, for example, that the health benefits from a 60 per cent reduction in air pollution in the United States of America would amount to a total annual saving of \$40 billion.'

In the third world, construction of drinking water or sewage systems could reduce infectious diseases such as typhoid, dysentery, cholera and schistosomiasis by 50 to 60 per cent, or even more,

according to a World Bank study,

The improvement in health would not only increase productivity and time-oo the job but also lower medical expenditure on goods and services which are mainly imported, the State of the Environment Report points out.

"In the developing countries, the costs of improving the quality of the environment and of protection of natural resources are far outweighed by the benefits accrued to society," the environmental economists conclude.

One spin-off from environmental control meausres is the development of alternative technologies using recycling, low-waste and nowaste techniques. "In Norway. strict measures to control atmospheric pollution have led to innovations in the production of ferrosilicon which have reduced production costs by 8 to 12 per cent," UNEP reports. "In Sweden, changes in the pulp industry from sulphite to sulphate process and recycling of waste water led to reduction in water consumption, production costs and wastes discharged. A similar trend has emerged in several other countries, for example China, Finland, France and U.S.A. etc."

Environmental regulations have made some impact on economies, the report states. The Japanese aluminium industry is tending to locate its new installations abroad because of environmental considerations, along with the cheaper electric power and easier access to raw materials in developing countries.

"Difficulties in finding environmentally-sound refinery sites have forced the petroleum industry to look abroad as well, particularly in Indonesia," according to the report. "In U.S.A., a trend is emerging towards relocation of industries producing asbestos, mercury, pesticides and other environmentally-hazardous substances (for example, asbestos factories have been installed in Mexico and Brazil)."

Some local authorities in the United States have begun to turn away new industry and investment. They have concluded the environmental cosis substantially outweigh the economic gains. This trend has particularly affected factories producing heavy pollution, power plants (especially those generating nuclear power], highways and airports.

Developing countries might be tempted to accept polluting industries to increase their GNP. But the report urges caution: "The adverse effects of the pollution on other economic sectors and on human productivity need to be examined carefully." This is where environmental economists can help by putting some figures on the price to society of such damage and advice on how much protection of the environment would cost.

Many environmental effects of development are

hard to evaluate, they admit. An historic monument or a landscape may be threatened with irreversible damage. The value of a human life cannot be computed as simply the total of a person's expected future earnings.

"It undervalues those in society who are underpaid and places no value at all on people who are not in income-earning postions," the report points out. "In addition, it ignores the interpersonal effects of a death which they make the loss suffered much greater than any measurable financial loss." The benefits of development are also difficult to

compute. The cash return may be seen in the profit to industry and to the nation from exports and jobs provided. But the benefits also include the stimulus a worthwhile job gives to individuals.

"Nevertheless, an economic analysis of the environmental effects of alternative development processes, panial though it must necessarily be, is important because it creates awareness of the fact that natural resources ought not to be treated as free goods," the report declares.

"Good management of the environment should be based upon avoiding wastage of resources and pollution. This is more appropriate and certainly more efficient than redressing environmental degradation after it occurs," the report concludes.

In action to promote this environmental awareness, UNEP convened a series of meetings in 1979 and 1980 on applying cost-benefit analysis to development activities. In a joint project by UNEP and UNDP. operational guidelines have been drawn up for environmental cost-benc fit analysis in the paper and pulp industry, coastal tourism, and irrigation in both arid and semi-arid regions.

in 1980, the head of UNEP, UNDP, the World Bank, the Commission of the European Communities, the Organisation of American States and five regional development banks adopted a Declaration of Environmental Policies and Procedures Relating to Economic Development.

The declaration asserts the importance of integrating environmental measures in the design and implementation of economic development activities. It stresses the need for environmental cost-benefit analysis of different projects, for training and for dissemination of the results of research and information on the environmental dimension of economic activities.

"Most people would accept that there must come a limit of cost above which further control or clean-up expenditure becomes unreasonable." Dr. Tolba says. The essential problem is to decide "the reasonable price to pay for protecting the environment". And this can only be determined "through value judgements which attempt to balance damage costs and control costs", he adds.

UNEP News Feature

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY **TENDERS NOS. 32, 33, 34/81**

For the Supply of Power and Services Cables and accessories, low voltage distribution boards and steel works, for H.V. and L.V. Over head lines for South Rural Electrification Project.

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for the following tenders:

- A. Tender No. 32/81 for the supply of power and services cables and accessories for South rural electrification project.
- B. Tender No. 33/81 for the Supply of low voltage distribution boards for South rural electrification project.
- C. Tender No. 34/81 Steel works for H.V. and L.V. Overhead lines for South rural electrification project.

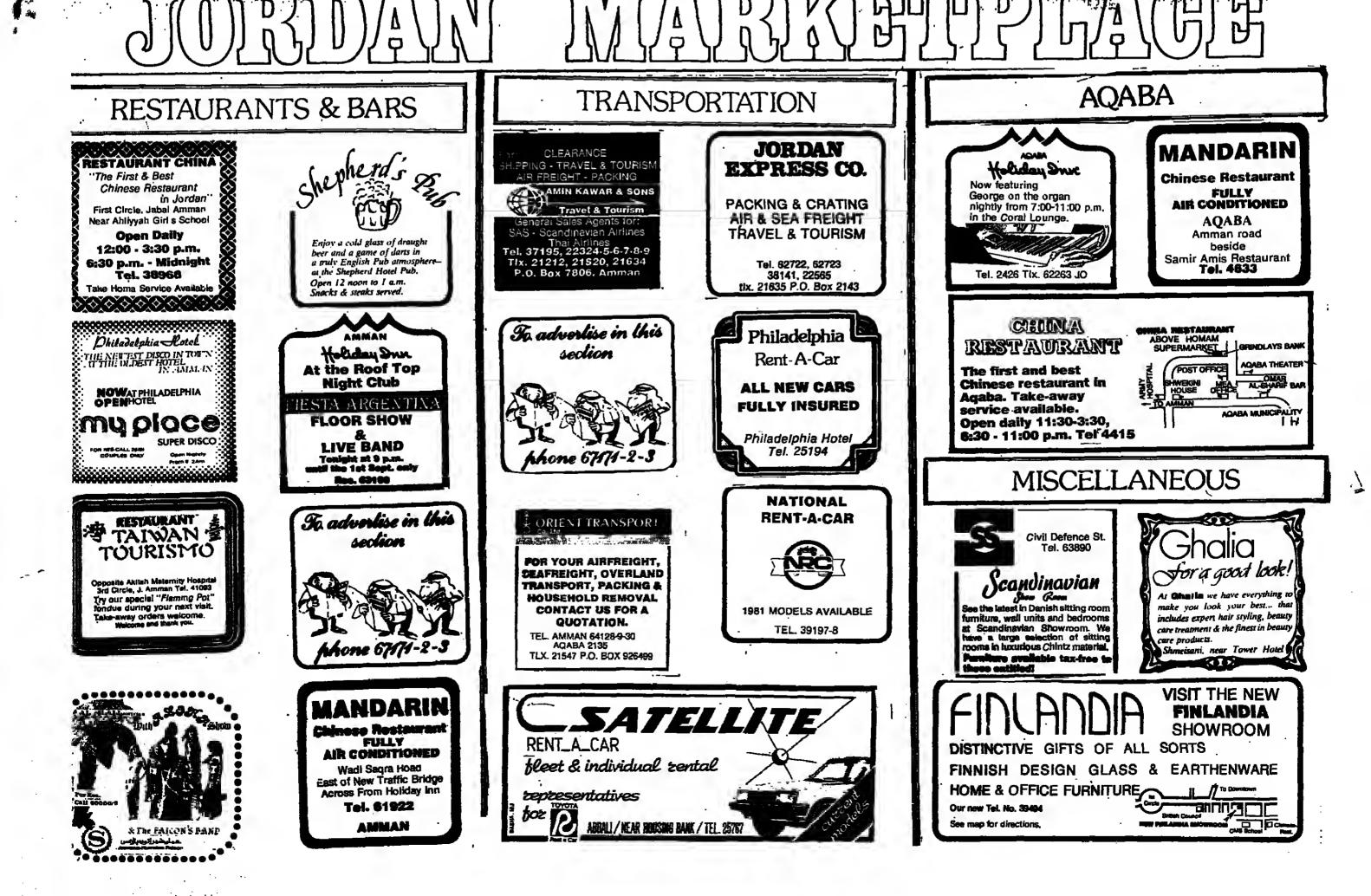
These tenders will be financed by the WORLD BANK, accordingly only contractors from the countries which are members in the World Bank in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan are invited to participate in these tenders. One set of tender documents for each of these tenders can be collected from:

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDER SECTION - PURCHASING DEPT. **5TH CIRCLE - JABAL AMMAN**

at a non-refundable amount of JD 15 for one copy of each tender.

JEA is prepared to send tender documents to contractors outside Jordan by airmail against the payment of the due fees as shown above.

The last date for receiving offers on these tenders will be at 12.00 noon of Saturday 17th October 1981 and to be submitted to the secretary of the tendering committee on the above address, offers should be accompanied with bid bonds equal to two per cent of the tender price.



JORDAN TEMES, MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1981

EGONOMY

U.S. huge oil reserve becomes a reality

News analysis By Alver Carison

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, (R) — After years of false starts, political division and opposition by allies, the huge oil reserve that the United States hopes will protect it from a sudden cut of external supplies is becoming a reality.

The Reagan administration. with little fanfare, has been adding oil to the strategic reserve at rates that will bring it to the 100-million-barrel level by the end of next month.

At the same time the administration has quietly reached an agreement with Mexico to buy some 110 million barrels of oil over the next few years for storing in salt mine areas in Texas and Louisiana.

The accord, the first time the United States has ever agreed to buy directly from another government, was announced last week in Mexico City and later confirmed by the department of energy in Washington. Under the plan, the United

States hopes eventually to have 750 million barrels of oil in reserve which it could retrieve at a rate of 4.5 million barrels a day, just over a quarter of U.S. daily consumption.

After large petrol cost increases and domestic oil price deregulation the U.S. has reduced its oil imports to just over five million barrels a day, nearly half the level of the late 1970s.

Administration and Congressional politicians believe that when the strategic reserve is complete near the end of the decade the U.S. could be crippled only by a huge cut in supplies, at least in the short term.

Government sources said the

result of a global economic malaise, the effects of price increases and conservation in the reserve should also act as a deter-United States. rent to countries that might decide A new fleet of fuel-efficient cars to use a supply cut or the threat of is taking over from the more tradone as a political weapon.

Arabia, America's largest supplier

of imported oil, objected to the

reserve because they said it sidet-racked the United States from the

more important goal of reducing

During President Jimmy Car-

ter's administration, the United

States decided to end the pur-

chases until conditions improved.

tically since then, with worldwide

demand down substantially as a

itional larger cars in the United.

States and this is also having an

the U.S. realise just how much the

average consumer in America has

changed his ways," said one

For the Reagan administration, the large supply of oil available

has to some degree made energy in the United States less of a polit-

It has given the country a bit of

hreathing room while it makes its

first inroads into more sopbis-

ticated technology for energy use

and has allowed the reserve to

Mexico bas some important fore-

ign policy benefits for the United

taken steps to improve relations

with its southern neighbour and

the transaction will help both

The United States, often preoc-

cupied with crises in the Middle

East, would like to develop a sec-

ure supply of energy closer to

Mexico for its part has had its

fragile economy hurt by a sharp

decline in demand for its oil

The decision to huy oil from

The Reagan administration has

proceed more caimly.

Wasbington energy expert.

"I think that few people outside

The situation has changed dras-

the use of oil.

effect.

ical tool.

States.

sides

home.

The reserve was established for this reason after the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo which ended in a quadrupling of oil prices, closing an era of cheap energy for the United States.

Legistation that gave it Congressional approval took two more years and then the United States began the process of developing the underground storage areas and adding to the reserve.

The second round of oil price shocks by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the late 1970s caused the United States to back away from its resolve to add to the sup-

It was at this time that U.S. friends, including Saudi Arabia and Western Europe, began to object strenuously to the reserve,

although for very different reasons The U.S. had been making its purchases for the reserve on the

spot market and its Western allies said these purchases, although relatively modest, were fuelling higher prices.

There was also criticism that the cost of the reserve, although low hy today's standards, was far higher than forecast. because of the world glut. Government sources said Saudi

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

India takes over British oil stakes

NEW DELHI Aug. 30. (R) - The Indian government has introduced a hill in parliament to take over the British Bnrma Oil Company's stakes in India, including its subsidiary Assam Oil Company Limited.

The government and Burmah reached an agreement early this month, subsequently Burmah will be paid \$26.87 million free of taxes as compensation by Oct. 15, 5.

Burmah owns half of Oil India which produces about 60,000 harrels a day of crude oil.

Assam Oil, India's oldest oil company, has a refinery in Assam. Burmah and its subsidiary are the only foreign oil companies still operating in India and their takeover will put the entire oil industry under government control.

Kuwait leads \$150m bond issues

KUWAIT, Aug. 29 (A.P.) - The Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting and Investing Company (KFTCIC) is coleading two bond issues totalling \$150 million in favour of the Japanese firms Sanyo and Minolta, a KFTCIC statement reported vesterday and D The Sanyo bond issue of \$100 million carries a five per cent

interest rate and falls due in 1996. The Minolta issue of \$50 million also in convertible bonds,

carries five per cent interest and falls due in 1996 too.

Both issues will be registered at the Luxumbourg stock exchange, it added.

MEA losses to be offset by expansion

MANAMA, Aug. 30 (A.P.) - The Middle East Airlines, Lebanon's national carrier, estimated its losses in 1981 at about \$17 million which were to be offset by an expansion programme involving U.S. and Far Eastern routes, the MEA managing director said here yesterday.

Mr. Salim Salam told a press conference "these unprecedented losses" were precipitated partly by the civil war in Lehanon and a world-wide drop in traffic. economic recession and other factors.

To face this, he said, MEA was taking back three jumbo jets now on lease to the Saudi Arabian Airlines. These will beef up MEA's 19 Boeing.jetliner fleet.

In addition, MEA plans to open new routes to North and South America plus the Philippines and Japan in the Far East.

The airline has made a down payment for the purchase of five airbuses at a total cost of \$350 million.

South Africa's mineral exports up 53%

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 30' (R) — The value of South Africa's mineral exports reached an all time record last year, Director General of Mineral and Energy Affairs S. J. P. Du Plessis said in his annual report.

He said the total value of mineral sales rose hy 53.5 per cent from 9,768 million rand (just over \$10,000 million) in 1979 to 14,994 million rand (almost \$16,000 million) in 1980.



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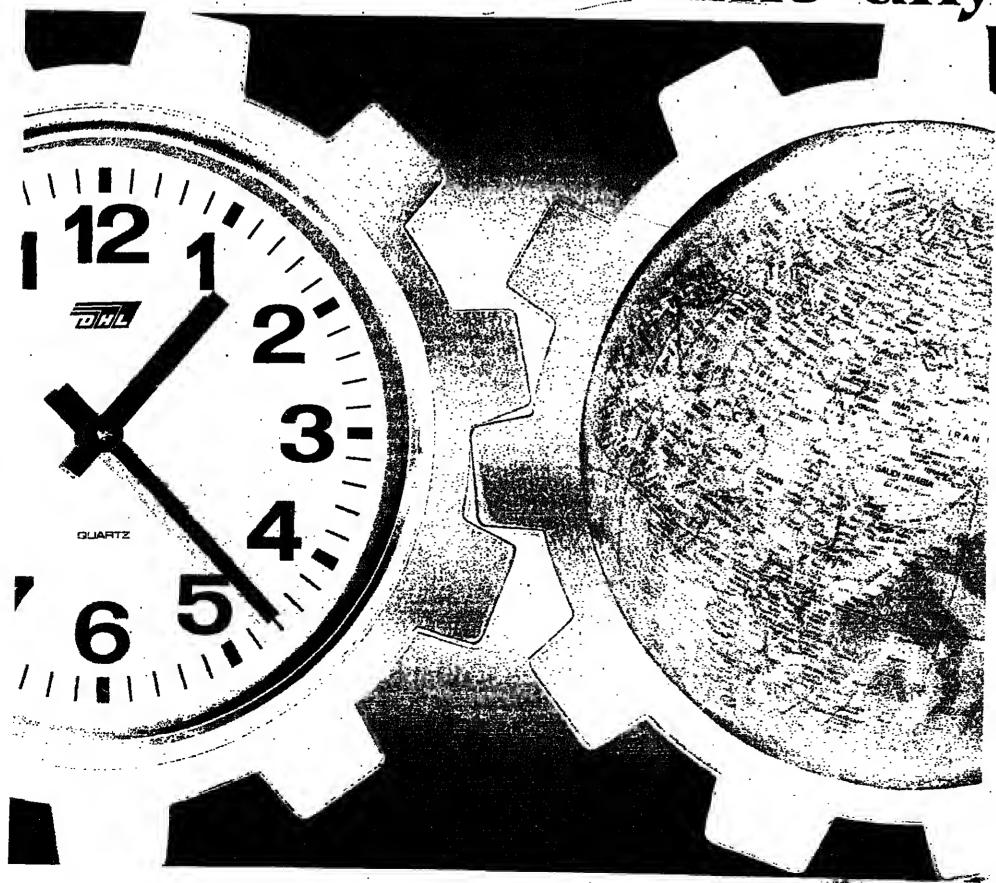
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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY AUGUST 31, 1981

Page 7

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nsists of three bedrooms (one master bedroom and two oms with huilt-in wardrob) sitting, dining and living rooms, ree halconies, three toilets, servant room, garage, hig garin and water well. The villa is centrally heated. Location: ain street of Al Rashid area behind Omani Students Club.

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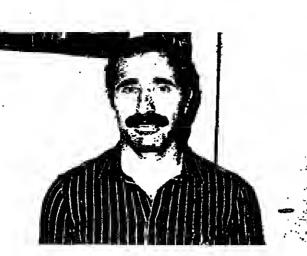
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The sporting fleet captain



AMMAN, Aug. 30 (J.T.) — The Jordanian National Squash team is currectly participating in the Asian Championships being held in Karachi.

Fleet captain Jawdat Abdel Munem (photo) who is the Vice President of Asian Squash Federation leads the Jordanian team in this championship. The championship is expected to end on Sept.

Maradona returns to his old team

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 30 (R) — Boca Juniors, the champions, have failed to pay the first instalment for the transfer of soccer star Diego Maradona and he will go hack to his former cluh, Argentinos Juniors, oext year, an Argeotinos Juniors official said today.

Boca were due to produce the first of four instalments of one million dollars yesterday.

Maradona, 20, acknowledged as a world class player, moved to Boca early this year. Devaluations and a floating of the peso have since rocketed the exchange rate from 2,000 to about 8,000 pesos to the dollar.

A Boca spokesman said they had asked for time to "refinance" the debt hut said it was very unlikely that the proposal would be accepted.

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Hinault outpaced by Maertens

PRAGUE. Aug. 30 (R) — Belgian cyclist Freddy Maertens won his second world professiooal road race title here todey, beating top Italian Giuseppe Saronni and holder Bernard Hinault of France by less than a wheel's length in a thrilling finish.

Astooishingly, 34 riders were still in cootention for the crown with less than 200 metres of the 281.4 kms race remaining. But it was the 29-year-old Maertens, a sprint specialist who first

struck gold at the 1976 world championships, who emerged at the front of the tightly hunched pack as they closed on the line.

The Belgian, who won five stages of this year's Tour de France, crossed first but Saronni and Hinault were locked together and had to await the outcome of a photo finish.

The Italian was awarded the silver medal while Hinault, three-tie winner of the French classic, had to be content with third place and the bronze.

Peanuts

Greece rejected as Olympics site

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 30 (R) — A large majority of oational Olympic committees have initially turned down a Greek offer to stage the summer Olympics at a permanent site in ancient Olympia, the director of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said today.

In addition, all 21 international federations whose sports make up the summer games have rejected the idea. Monique Berlioux added. The IOC's 88 full members will formally vote on the issue at a

congress next month in Beden Baden. West Germany, hul rejection of the idea, chiefly on fmancial grounds, now seems certain.

IOC Vice-President Louis Guirandou-n'Diaye, who heads a panel investigating the Greek offer to bring the games back to their birthplace, has indicated that it would cost too much since practically all facilities including an airport and roads would have to be built.

As well as offering a permanent site. Greece want to stage the 1996 summer games in Athens to mark the centenery of the modern Olympics.



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idy the hand closely and tell us which of the der's cards took the il trick against South's heart contract. Would elieve it was West's six arts?

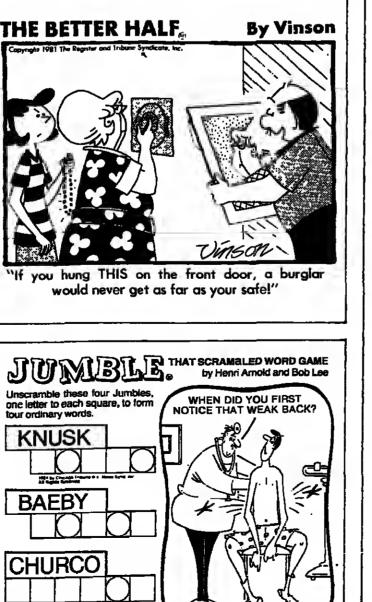
rth drove to slam even ;h he knew that the was a partial misfit. his point of view, South i easily have held her key card, which d have made the slam wn. Eveo then, it took ing defense by East to the cootract.

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A

e auctico soggeated declarer might need to make his contract, so

West would have been well advised to lead a trump and put his key card to use right away. When he selected a apade, he gave declarer a crucial tempo. South could count four quick tricks in the side suits. If he could score his comhined eight trumpa separately, he could be home. Declarer won the ace of spades in dummy, cashed the top diamoods for a spade discard, and started on his crossruff. He noted that West followed to the second diamood with the jack, so he chose to ruff spadea in his hand. A spade ruff with a low trump was followed by the ace of clubs, oo which a diamood was aluffed from dummy. A club was ruffed oo the tahle, and a spade was led. Had East either ruffed low or discarded oo this trick. declarer would have had en easy passage. He would have scored his remaining low trump, and theo finished out the hand with a high crossruff. But East was equal to the occasion. He ruffed with the eight of trumps, thus forciog declarer to overruff with the queeo. Declarer ruffed a club in dummy and led the last spade. East ruffed with the nine and declarer overruffed with the ace. Another club ruff left declarer in dummy with nothing to lead from the table but a diamood. Delcarer ruffed with his last trump, the five, but West was able to overruff with the six. East scored the last trick with a trump for dowo ooe.



DAWMOE Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer here: "A CONTROL (Answers tornorrow) Saturday's Jumbles: GRAVE BISON NOGGIN LAGOON Answer: What thay said tha personnal manager was-VERY "ENGAGING" FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUG. 31, 1981



GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to start the week right by contacting persons who can help you advance in career matters. You are under excellent aspects to make the right decisions now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be tactful with others who are in a tense mood. Make good use of that fine talent you have. Take no risks at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do nothing that could disturb a higher-up in your line of endeavor. Do something thoughtful for loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A day to study new outlets that could prove beneficial in the future. Sidestep a situation that could lead to trouble.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Figure out an improved way to handle your obligations. Take health treatments and improve your appearance.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Come to a better accord with associates and become more successful. Express happiness with the one you love.

VIRGO |Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't neglect routine duties early in the day. Make long-range plans to have more abundance in the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Eliminate any obstacles in the path of your progress. A creative plan needs more study before putting it in operation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Carry through with whatever you have in mind that will improve your relationship with associates.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans that could give you added income in the days ahead. Strive for increased happiness. Become more animated.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may be in a better financial position than you realize, so be sure to go over your accounts carefully.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 2: to Feb. 19) Problems could arise that seem difficult to solve, but if you are objective, you can get rid of them. Be logical.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Rid yourself of whatever is keeping you from gaining your finest wishes. A good day to have a long talk with loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she could have unwarrented problems, so be understanding and give the finest education you can afford. There could be much success in this chart. Don't neglect ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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S. Africans occupy fortified town

LISBON, Aug. 30 (R) - Invading South African forces have captured the southern Angolan town of N'giva (formerly Pereira de Eca) and fighting is taking place near Cahama, about 200 kilometres from the border, the Angolan news agency ANGOP said today.

MORLD

ANGOP quoted a Defence Mioistry communique sayiog South Afrrican troops were occupying several towns and villages around N Giva and Angolao forces had shot down five South African planes in the last 48 hours.

Luanda radio said that N'Giva fell nn Friday, but added that fighting was still raging around the town, capital of the southern Angolan province of Kuneoe.

The radio said three South African planes were shot down ove: N'Giva and two fighter-bombers

Five planes downed

were downed elesewhere. South African troops based in South West Africa (Namibia) launched a major operation into southern Angola last Monday.

One Andrea Doria safe salvaged, content debated

NEWYORK, Aug. 30 (A.P.) -The slightly rusty safe brought up from the wreckage of the sunken luxury liner Andrea Doria may not contain any valuables, according to a friend of the ship's firstclass purser.

The safe was found in the Italian liner lying 225 feet under water 60 kilometres south of Nantucket, Massachusetts, by an expedition led by Peter Gimball and his wife Elga Andersen. Ms. Andersen has said the safe

won't be opened until a television documentary on the expedition is aired. The luxury liner was lost, along with 51 lives, after a collisioo with the Swedish liner Stockholm 25 years ago.

There have been reports that two safes aboard the Andrea Doria cootained at least \$1 million in cash and jewelry and the divers hope to find the other safe before the expedition's support vessel, the Sea Level 11, lifts anchor early cext week to return to Mootauk on Long Island.

Early yesterday the vessel's first mate said by marine radiotelephone that the divers had oot found the second safe.

No withdrawal?

On Friday, the South African Defence Force chief, Gen. Constand Viljoen, said his troops were withdrawing from Angola after what he described as a limited operation agaiost Namibian guerrilla bases there.

The guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) are fighting to end Pretoria's rule over Namibia.

Today's Angolan military communique said South African forces were still occupying Xangongo (formerly called Rocadas), about 50 kilometres mrth-west of N'Giva, as well as Mongua. Humbe, Anhaca, Cuamato, Nebone, Mucope, Evale and Mupa.

Fighting was going on about 20 kilometres from Cahama, which was flattened by air strikes and shelling a few days ago, the communique added.

The communique was the first indication from Angola that South Africa had struck at targets away

expeditioo would find much treasure in either safe. Father Zicarelli said the purser asked the passengers to remove their valuables from the safes after the ship was struck.

Michael Dempsey, president of Chubb Industries of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, which in 1970 absorbed the Italian company that made the safes aboard the Andrea Doria, agreed with Father Zicarelli about the safe brought up

by the divers. That safe, he said, belonged to the Banca Di Roma, and his firm had been informed by the Italian bank that its safe contained only "petty cash and other small items."

But Mr. Dempsey said there were 16 safes aboard the liner, including four double-door safes fitted with 50 safety deposit boxes each.

"I would suggest that the probability is that the great anouot of the fortune would be in those four " safes," Mr. Dempsey said.

on Thursday, backed by air strikes, and heavy fighting continued till the town fell.

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The Defence Ministry in Luanda said one South African helicopter, another aircraft and a tank were destroyed in fighting around N'Giva on Thursday.

In pretoria, a South African Defence Ministry spokesman described the Angolan statemeots as propaganda.

Referring specifically to the claim that five South African planes were shot down. the spokesman said: "This is just an example of the nonscose which is being told to the world".

Soviets renew attempt to woo Iran, Pakistan

ment in the Afghan proposals is

Afghan readiness to hold trilateral

talks with Iran and Pakistan oo

conditions for a Soviet troop

withdrawal. Previously Kabul had

insisted on separate talks with

Neither Iran nor Pakistan have

shown any interest in the new pac-

Soviet Deputy Foreign Mioister

Nikolai Firyubm apparently failed

to softeo Pakistan's stand on this

question when he visited

Islamabad last week, diplomats

Since, Voyager I examined

Saturn last November, scientists

have been trying to explain the

unexpected complexity of the

rings, which that ship saw as hun-

dreds or thousands of tiny ringlets

But Mr. Esposito said an exper-

iment that examined the rings, by

watching a star blink oo and off as

it passed behind them, suggests

they are not distinct circles. "What

we see ... is a background oo which

is superimposed the spiral density

waves," he said in an interview.

"It's moving, you see the ripple."

similar to a coil of rope or the

grooves on a record.

ing smoothly now.

The effect, he said, would be

Project manager Esker Davis

said his engineers have not deter-

mined what caused Voyager's

camera platform to jam Tuesday

oight as it passed out of radio con-

tact behind Saturn, but it is work-

Yesterday, after three days of

the camera blackout, Voyager II

was again taking sharp pictures of

Saturo as it moved away. And he

said he expects that the spacecraft

will be operational wheo it reaches

the planet Uranus in 1986.

arranged one within another.

each state.

there said.

kage.

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (R) - The Soviet Union promised today it would withdraw its troops from Afghaoistan if the country's southern neighbours, Iran and Pakisian, accepted new settlement proposals put forward by Kabul. The Communist Party daily

Pravda said the proposals, announced last week, could lead to a full political solution of the Afghan crisis as long as Iran and Pakistan accepted Kabul's demands that they end "armed interference in Afghan affairs." The most important new ele-

Voyager pics change previous conceptions about Saturn rings

• The purser's friend, the Rev. Mario Zicarelli of the Nativity nf from the main road running Our Lady church in the Bronx, north-west from the Namibian said Friday he didn't expect the border to the Angolan city of Lubango (formerly called Sa da Bandeira).

Xangongo, Mongua, Cuamato, Nehooe and Evale are all towns within a 100 kilometre radius of N'Giva, capital of Angola's southern Kunene province. They have been targets of previous South African raids into southero

Angola. South African forces by-passed N'Giva, a strongly fortified garrisoo town, when they entered Angola on Monday, launching their first attack oo Xangongo, farther north aloog with tarred highway to Lubango.

During a major South African raid into Kunene province last month, N' Giva remaioed in Angolan hands though Pretoria's forces occupied several nearby towns.

The battle for N Giva, only 30 kilometres from the Namibian border, began with South African air raids oo Wedoesday. while South African ground forces took up positions 17 kilometres away. An assault was launched at dawn

Back at the green house, said to

have been occupied by Soviet

advisers, the only inhabitant was a

limping dog. Outside, there was a

concrete air raid shelter and an old

PASADENA, California, Aug. 30 (A.P.) - Saturn's rings now seem more like moving spirals than circles within circles, a scientist has said as Voyager II raced off toward annther distant world after sending back mouotains of photos and data.

An exultant Larry Esposito, of the team which is examining

Saturn's rings, described evidence that the fabled rings actually are constantly changing as spiraling waves spread through the icy particles.

In other words, what had seemed an incredibly complex but stable system of narrow rings separated by empty gaps now appear to be a changing sheet of particles.

China considers legally enforcible birth control

PEKING, Aug. 30 (R) - China, its one billion people hauoted by the spectre of a further populatioo explosion, is considering a new unified law to make birth control legally coforceable, according to an official oewspaper.

The world's most populous nation is trying to keep the total under 1.2 billion by the year 2000.

In a signed article proposing the new law, the Guangming daily said the present system of persuading couples to have only one child, backed by unevenly-implemented fines and material inceotives, was inadequate.

According to the latest projections, the government did oot expect to achieve a zero growth rate until the year 2040, when the total

would be about 1.3 billion, the article said. Some pople would object to a new birth control law, maintaining that family planning should be popularised only by incectives and educatioo, oot by coercioo.

"But since the question of birth control is an enormous problem affecting the basic interests of hundreds of millions of people, there Is a need to draw up a birth control law for the whole oation to observe," the article said.

"A law would be compulsory, but compulsioo is oot the same as

Such a law would also be a way of eliminating some existing

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Irish student slashes Lady Diana portrait

LONDON, Aug. 30 (R) - A recently unveiled portrait of Britain's newly-wed Princess of Wales was slashed with a knife yesterday and police said they had charged a student from Northern Ireland with causing criminal damage to the picture. They said Paul Salmon, 22, a student from Behast who was born in Malta, would appear in court tomorrow. Eyewitnesses at the National Portrait Gallery said they saw a man cut the painting, by artist Bryan Organ, and tear it with his hands. He was then overpowered by other visitors and gallery staff, they said. The picture was unveiled last month before her marriage on July 29 to Prince Charles, heir to the throne.

Second Space Shuttle flight postponed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (R) — The second flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia has been postponed from Sept. 30 to Oct. 9 dne. to minor technical problems, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has said. NASA said it was five days behind schedule for moving the shuttle from its hungar to the launch pad at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida and wanted to avoid tiring the launch crew with extra work to meet the Sept. 30 date. The shuttle is now scheduled to be moved to the launch pad on Aug. 31 for its second flight. "Loss of five launch preparation days in the vehicle assembly building was attributed to minor. problems such as alignment or orbiter and external tank connections and delays in the shuttle interface test," NASA said in a statement. NASA said launch crews will now be able to work six days a week instead of seven.

Bhutto's jailed daughter seeks parole

KARACHI, Aug. 30 (R) - The jailed eldest daughter of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has asked for parale for a few days to attend the marriage of her younger sister. informed sources said here yesterday. Benazir Bhutto has been in prison since political dissidents were rounded up last March. Her sister, Sanam Bhutto, will be married in Karachi oo Sept. 9. Begum Nusrat Bhutto, Mr. Bhutto's widow, was released last month after more than four months in detention.

Gambian coup leader arrested

BANJUL, Gambia, Aug. 30 (R) — The leader of last month's attempted coup in Gambia, Kukoi Samba Sanyang, has been arrested with nine other rebels in Guinea-Bissau; radio Gambia reported. The radio quoted government sources as saying the arrest had been confirmed by a delegation from Guinea-Bissau, in . Gambia to deliver a confidential message from president Joso Bernardo Vieira. Senegal's government newspaper Le Soleil reported two days ago that Mr. Sanyang had been arrested bat until today neither Gambia nor Guinea-Bissao had confirmed the report. The Guinea-Bissau delegatioo leader, Natural Resources. Minister Samba Lamine Mane, refused to discuss the crcumstances of the arrest but a delegation member said the rebels would be handed over to the Gambian authorities, the ratio reported.

Pope moved by film on his youth

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Aug. 30 (R) - A visibly moved Pope John Paul II embraced the maker of a film about his life after a private showing tonight and asked God to reward him.

Krystof Zanussi, Polish director

raphy took him by surprise. "I can say nothing at this moment because I myself am in a state of great emotion," the director told reporters waiting outside the papal palace after the screening.

It includes the story of him tionship with a girl who fell is h with him before he became priest.

Polish actor Cezary Moraw plays John Paul. The film ends on a triumph

ote with the first Pe

S. Africans in Angola: no booty except Russian vodka and football

By Noel Hughes

XANGONGO, Angola, Aug. 30 (R) — A half-empty bottle of

We moved off into the town in an armoured column. The South Africans, estimated several hundred strong, were obviously

plied and supported, did not look

as if they were anticipating a long stay. The South Africans said the coercioo.' force at Xangoogo formed the part of a four-

to reach zero growth rate

Russian vodka, a handful of spent cartridges and the remains of a meal littered the kitcheo table as we entered the green stucco house with South African troops.

The signs of hurried departure were among the few indications in the centre of the little Angolan town of Xangongo of a withdrawal because of an attack by South African forces supported by armour and air strikes.

South African officers said they had documentary proof and intelligence reports that the house had been occupied until about two hours before the withdrawal by 27 Soviet advisers -- 20 men and seven women.

Four foreign journalists were flown across the border from South West African (Namibia) in an ageing, unmarked South African twin-eogined Dakota transport.

The visit was organised and conducted by the South African government and at the invitation of the government.

We crossed the border east of Ruacana, site of a hydro-electric plant. The border is marked by a dead straight line about 20 metres wide which has been cleared of scrub by the South Africans and which stretches as far as the eye can see.

the lazy greeny-blue Cunene River. On previous visits to the border area we had been flown at treetop level to avoid attack by SAM-7 missiles. But on this occasion the Dakota, a sitting target, flew at the normal height of about 3,000 metres.

Dry terrain swept by. Southern Angola is obviously suffering as badly from drought as SWA/ Namibia which is experiencing the driest period in 50 years. The South Africans say guerrillas of the South West Africa! People's Organisation (SWAPO) fighting for independence have been hard hit by the drought.

About 100 kilometres into Angola, Xaogoogo appeared below. A white church and other buildings near the centre still looked like leftovers from the Prtuguese colonial days. A football match was in progress in a sandy stadium.

After we landed on a narrow dusty air strip troops and dozens of armoured cars and personnel carriers stood beside the ruoway. Helicopters and a spotter plane swooped overhead.

on high alert. But there was still a assault launched across the border fairly relaxed atmosphere. last week.

Some troops sat in the shade of a stree. in a gardeo drinking tea. The townspeople appeared to be going about their oormal business. Pigs and goats ran througb the streets ahead of us.

army boot lying in the gardeo. The town, populated by about 2.000 people, was obviously run down and it was difficult to decide betweeo decay and military damage. But it appeared the centre had been hardly touched by war, with just a few bullet holes inwalls.

It was a different story at the nearby Angolan milinary head-quarters which had sustained an air bombardment. A burnt out Soviet-built T-34 tank stood outside. Anti-aircraft guns mountedon vehicles had been destroyed. The walls were pocked with shell holes and roofs were shattered.

We sat in what the South Africans said was a SWAPO headquarters, next door to the Soviets' house." The place was Intered with communist literature and anti-South African signs. Letters from Cuba were addressed to "Benicio" and "Clementina."

Parts nf the town were scattered with South African leaflets, dropped before the attack urging civilians to evacuate. One old man, asked why he had come back while the South Africans were there said, "I've lived here for 31 years. Why should I stay away?"

Football match

We arrived at the football stadium where a match, watched by some 200 spectators, military and civilian, was being organised betweeo South African soldiers

pensary was well-equipped with drugs, but in a shambles. A military doctor was treating four prisoners, one a boy from the town. The doctor said the three others

and the oldest dated back to 1975. The wrecks looked old.

The troops, although well sup-

areas, it said.

There have been reports of forced sterilisation and of womeo being forced to have abortions, often at a dangerously late stage in pregnancy, if they bad become pregnant out of turn.

In China each organisation or locality is given a quota of births each year and couples usually must apply for permission to conceive. But regulations, incentives and fines at preseot differ from region to region and often depend on the attitude of local officials.

of the \$10 millioo productioo From a Far Country', had known the Pope approved of the script before he began filming in ·Poland and Rome with Italian and British financial backing.

But his subject's emotional reaction to the two-bour biog-

"I hope God will reward him," one Italian bishop present quoted

the Pope as saying. "From a far country" follows the career of the former Karol Wojtyla from his amateur acting days through his World War II

Poland returning to his native le in 1979. Director Zanussi, a Pole Italian extraction, declines describe himself as either a Chu

tian or a Marxist but had admit to awaiting the Pope's react work in a mine under Nazi rule, with apprehension.

Neutron beams effective to combat some cancers, **U.S. researcher remarks**

BATAVIA, Illinois, Aug. 30 (A.P.) - Neu ron beams from the world's large atomic particle accelerator have bee shown to be more effective than con ventional treatment for some types (cancer, a medical researcher says.

More than 1,000 patients have been treated in the experiment radiatioo programme at the Fermi National Accelerator Laborator said R. Frank hendrickson, director of the lab's neutron thera facility.

"The neutron treatment has been no worse than the standa therapies and in many cases it has been much better" he said. The patients bad a variety of localised tumours that are general

too advanced to be treated successfully by any other means, he sai In a report published in yesterday's Chicago Tribune, Dr. He drickson said neutrons can have a devastating effect on tumours th

are resistant to standard forms of radiation such as X-rays becau neutrons are relatively heavy particles. Since neutrons are more potent than X-rays, lower doses can

used. Side effects are about the same as those from other forms. radiation, Dr. Henricksoo said.

He said the Fermi neutron facility, funded by the National Canc Institute, is the largest of its kind in the world, treating 250 to 3 patients a year but capable of treating twice that many. The pro amme began in 1976.

He said that among the programmes most important results at Eighty per cent of patients with malignant tumours of the saint glands are free of the disease. The conventional therapy rate is of 20 per cent.

Patients with advanced malignant melanoma, a skin cancer, not ton therapy was highly effective in eradicating localised tunou The patients did poorly, however, because the cancer already h spread to other parts of the body.

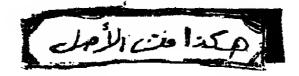
Among 300 patients with large cancers of the mouth or throat. per cent were disease-free up to four years, 50 per cent better th with cooventional treatment.

Among 12 patients with untreatable tumours of booe, muscle, soft tissue, 50 per cent now have no evidence of cancer. This is m than double the rate from standard therapy.

In all six patients with inoperable prostatic cancer, tumours he disappeared for one to four years.

Half of 25 patients with glioblaytomas, extremely malignant br tumours, survived a year or more. Normally, the life expectancy these patients is six months.

"These are very excitiog and gratifying results," said Dr. H. dricksoo."We need to study more patients to see what effect neuth therapy has oo different types of tumours.



Doctor of Laws degrees. The two starred in the famous 1940 film "Knute Rockne - All American" about the school's football coach and team.

Almost immediately we crossed

and a local team. At the small hospital, the dis-

were Angolan prisoners. Two of the prisooers had

sharpnel wounds in the legs, the third had lost an eye. There were the wrecks of three

Retired Hollywood actor Pat O'Brien (left) and President Ronald Reagan embrace during commencement exercises at Notre Dame University in South Bend, Indiana. They were recipients of honorary

South African planes io the town: a helicopter, a Buccaneer fighter bomber and an Impala jet. The South Africans said they were not connected with the latest battle